

BOROUGH OF MARGATE



ANNUAL REPORT

for 1960

ON THE

Health of Margate

BY THE

MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH

G. L. BROCKLEHURST

M.D. (Lond.), B.S., M.R.C.S., L.R.C.P., D.P.H.

WITH WHICH IS INCLUDED

Report of the Chief Public Health Inspector

E. BRAZIER M.R.S.H., M.A.P.H.I.

AND THE

Meteorological Report

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BOROUGH OF MARGATE.

ANNUAL REPORT

of the

MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH

1960.

G.L.BROCKLEHURST, M.D.(Lond.), B.S., M.R.C.S., L.R.C.P., D.P.H.,

34, GROSVENOR PLACE, MARGATE.

TELEPHONE - THANET 22201 Ex. 44.

2.

BOROUGH OF MARGATE.

MAYOR.

Alderman E. E. Woodard, J.P.

HEALTH COMMITTEE - MAY, 1960.

Councillor R. L. A. Freebairn-Smith, M.A.
(Chairman)

Alderman G. A. Kirby. (Vice-Chairman)

Councillor C. Bradshaw.

" S. G. Court.

" C. Hoser.

" W. C. H. Milner.

" S. Perkins.

" S. C. W. Roberts.

" Mrs. D. J. Sharkey.

" Mrs. W. F. Sproston.


Town Clerk T. F. Sidnell, LL.B.

Borough Engineer & Surveyor G. E. Sewell, A.M.I.C.E., M.I.Mun.E.,
A.M.T.P.I.

Borough Treasurer S. W. Sykes, F.I.M.T.A., F.S.A.A.

Public Analyst C. Harcourt Wordsworth, B.Sc., F.R.I.C.

Meteorological Observer O. H. Corble.



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STAFF OF THE PUBLIC HEALTH DEPARTMENT.

Medical Officer of Health; Borough Meteorologist;
Principal Medical Officer, Area No.2, Kent County
Council.

George L. Brocklehurst, M.D.(Lond.), B.S., M.R.C.S.,
L.R.C.P., D.P.H.
34, Grosvenor Place, Margate.
Telephone - Thanet 22201 Ex. 44.

Chief Public Health Inspector.

Edward Brazier, M.R.S.H., M.A.P.H.I.

Deputy Chief Public Health Inspector.

A. M. R. Jones, M.A.P.H.I.

Additional Public Health Inspectors.

L. Whiteley, M.A.P.H.I.
D. Banks, M.R.S.H., M.A.P.H.I.

Chief Clerk.

E. A. Price.

Clerks.

Miss D. M. Smith.
Miss P. Lunn
Mrs. B. E. Setter.

Disinfectors and Rodent Operators.

W. H. Markham.
C. Epps.
A. Hextall.

To the Worshipful the Mayor, and to the Aldermen and Councillors of the Borough of Margate.

Mr. Mayor, Ladies and Gentlemen,

I have the honour to present my Annual Report on the Health of Margate, for the year 1960.

VITAL STATISTICS.

The Vital Statistics of the Borough show an increase in the population (as estimated by the Registrar General) of some 330 people. A decrease in the Birth Rate is shown 11.9 in 1960 as compared with 12.6 in 1959. The total number of births fell from 509 in 1959 to 482 in 1960. The Death Rate increased from 12.0 in 1959 to 12.4 in 1960. The Infantile Death Rate was 14.5 compared with 21.7 for England and Wales. Only two deaths occurred after the end of the first four weeks of life. 9.7 per cent of the total live births were illegitimate.

INFECTIOUS DISEASE.

There was little infectious disease. Three cases of Poliomyelitis were notified during the year.

During 1960, the scheme for vaccination against Poliomyelitis continued and included all persons up to the age of 40 years, together with certain specified groups. Special sessions were held during the evenings to enable workers to get vaccinated.

HEALTH AND SOCIAL SERVICES.

The Health Services provided in the town, through the National Health Service Act, are set out in the report in some detail; they are available to all the inhabitants and they are adequate.

Mention should again be made of much good work carried out in the Borough during the year by members of the staff of the Health Services operated by the County Council, with particular reference to the many and varied duties performed by Health Visitors, Midwives, Home Nurses, Children's Welfare Officers, District Officers, Domestic and Home Helpers, etc., and also the various voluntary organisations in the town such as the Margate Council of Social Service, W.V.S., Margate Ambulance Corps, Old People's Welfare Committee, the British Red Cross Society and many others.

GENERAL.

During the year the static mass radiography unit at the Royal Sea Bathing Hospital was open for the public on one half-day weekly without formality.

In conclusion, I should like to take this opportunity of expressing to the Chairman and Members of the Health Committee my appreciation for their support and encouragement during the year.

My thanks are also due to all members of the local Health Department for the loyal and efficient way in which they have carried out their duties; to my colleagues in other Departments; to the Staffs of the Kent County Health Services and the Regional Hospital Board Services covering the Margate Borough; and to the Medical Practitioners practising in the area, for their willing co-operation and assistance at all times in the public health work of our town.

I have the honour to be Your Worship, Ladies and Gentlemen,

Your obedient Servant,

G. L. BROCKLEHURST.

Medical Officer of Health and
Principal Medical Officer
No.2 Area, K.C.C.

JUNE, 1961.

GENERAL STATISTICS.

Area (acres):	7,895 (including 963 acres foreshore)
Population:	43,990
Rateable value:	£880,498 (1st April, 1960)
Estimated product of a penny rate:	£3,575 (1960/61)

EXTRACTS FROM VITAL STATISTICS OF THE YEAR.

Live Births:	Legitimate	-	Male	233	Female	202	Total	435
	Illegitimate	-	"	21	"	26	"	47

Live Birth Rate per 1,000 population:

R.G. 10.9 Adjusted Birth Rate 11.9

Stillbirths:	Legitimate	-	Male	5	Female	2	Total	7
	Illegitimate	-	"	0	"	1	"	1

Stillbirths Rate per 1,000 live and stillbirths: 16.3

Total Live Births and Stillbirths 490

Infant deaths: 7 (4 Legitimate and 3 Illegitimate)

Infant mortality rate per 1,000 live births:	Total	14.5
" " " " " " "	Legitimate	9.1
" " " " " " "	Illegitimate	63.8

Neo Natal

(first four weeks):	Legitimate	-	Male	1	Female	1	Total	2
	Illegitimate	-	"	3	"	0	"	5

Illegitimate live births per cent of total live births: 9.7

Maternal deaths (including abortion): Nil

Maternal mortality rate per 1,000 live and stillbirths: Nil

Deaths: Male 358 Female 366 Total 724

Death Rate: R.G. 16.5 per 1,000. Adjusted death rate 12.4

Deaths from Poliomyelitis (all ages) Nil

GENERAL INFORMATION.Area.

Excluding foreshore, 6,932 acres.

The Charter of Incorporation for the Borough of Margate was granted on the 29th July, 1857, since when four Extension Acts and Orders have been passed, viz., 1877, 1894, 1913 and 1935 when the increased areas were respectively:-

	acres
1877	955
1894	1,549
1913	2,463
1935	7,895
(including 963 acres foreshore)	

Population.

According to the Census taken on the 8th April, 1951, the population of the Borough was 42,512, and the Registrar's estimated population mid year 1960 is given as 43,990.

Physical Features and General Character of the District.

Margate is situated on the North-East coast of Kent in the Isle of Thanet, 72 miles from London and 16 miles from Canterbury.

Climate, Soil, Etc.

The climate is bracing and the district is justly recognised as being the healthiest area in England.

The East end of the town is built between two valleys, and Westbrook, Westgate and Birchington are built on the chalk formation, and owing to this and the general undulation of the ground the whole town is exceptionally favoured as regards surface drainage.

The sea front is nine miles in length, of which seven are promenades. There is a large number of excellent hotels and boarding houses in the town.

Birth Rate.

The number of births registered during the year was 490 (259 males and 231 females), and of this total 8 were stillbirths (5 males and 3 females). There were 48 illegitimate births (21 males and 27 females).

The total live birth rate is 10.9 per 1,000 (adjusted rate 11.9 per 1,000) and the rate of illegitimate live births is 1.1 per 1,000 estimated population.

The above figures show a decrease of 31 births for the figures for last year, and a decrease of 2 in the number of illegitimate births.

Death Rate.

The number of deaths registered during the same period was 724 (358 males and 366 females). These figures are reached after deducting deaths of persons normally resident outside the town and adding the deaths of persons normally resident in the town who died outside the district.

The total death rate is 16.5 per 1,000 (adjusted rate 12.4 per 1,000).

The principal causes of death were:

Malignant Disease	..	..	..	138
Heart Disease	..	..	..	256
Tuberculosis	..	..	..	4
Cerebral Haemorrhage, etc.	..			108
Pneumonia	..	..	..	27
Violence	..	..	..	29

Of the total number of 724 deaths 449 were of persons over the age of 70 years.

<u>Comparative Figures.</u>	<u>England & Wales</u>	<u>MARGATE</u>
Provisional Live Birth Rate (per 1,000 population)	17.1	11.9
Provisional Stillbirth Rate (per 1,000 total live and stillbirths)	19.7	16.3
Death Rate	11.5	12.4

For the whole of England and Wales the live births registered exceeded the deaths by 224,110 and the estimated total population for the year was 45,755,000 an increase of 358,000 over the estimate for 1959.

Malignant Disease.

This, as usual, is one of the principal causes of death.

27 males and 4 females died from cancer of the lung or bronchus, a decrease of 4 on last year's figures.

The death rate from lung cancer is a thing which cannot be ignored, but cigarette smoking is such an integral part of the social behaviour of so many people, that advice by means of health propaganda tends to be ignored. Many more children and young adults smoke a considerable number of cigarettes daily than did their parents when they were young. If this state of affairs continues it seems that cases of lung cancer will continue to rise year by year.

Infantile Mortality.

Of the number of infants who died under the age of one year 5 were males and 2 were females. The infantile mortality rate is therefore 14.5 per 1,000 live births.

The infant mortality rate for the year for England and Wales was 21.7 per 1,000 live births and was the lowest ever recorded in this country.

The causes of death were:-

Prematurity	..	..	..	4
Congenital Heart Disease	..	..	..	1
Acute Bronchiolitis	..	..	..	1
Acute Meningitis	..	..	..	1

The causes of death in five instances were due to those conditions associated with the defective development of the baby "in utero" and with the process of birth. Deaths due to the infections in infancy which used to account for the high death rates during the first half of the century seem to have been overcome.

Maternal Mortality.

There were no maternal deaths during the year.

Year	Birth Rate	Death Rate	Infant Mortality Rate
1900	20.4	13.8	169
1910	15.9	11.1	93
1920	24.5	12.7	68
1925	15.7	10.8	40
1935	11.3	10.9	52
1936	11.8	12.2	56
1937	10.9	12.7	52
1938	11.8	11.1	24
1939	11.3	11.6	25
+ 1940	12.3	17.1	41
+ 1941	13.9	16.7	11
+ 1942	14.7	18.9	34
+ 1943	15.0	20.1	50
1944	18.5	18.7	43
1945	18.1	16.0	39
1946	20.2	13.0	42
1947	19.5	14.0	30
1948	13.4	11.5	38
1949	14.5	13.3	29
1950	13.5	14.0	31
1951	12.2	15.9	28
1952	13.3	13.2	29
1953	16.4	12.1	28
1954	16.2	13.4	31
1955	14.9	8.9	21
1956	16.8	10.0	34
1957	18.5	9.5	24
1958	16.5	12.2	14
1959	12.6	12.0	14
1960	11.9	12.4	15

+ During these years the population was very greatly reduced and the decrease was chiefly amongst young people. Statistical figures, therefore, cannot be compared with normal years.

Deaths of "Residents" in Margate whether occurring in
or beyond the District during 1960.

		Males	Females
1	Tuberculosis, respiratory	4	-
2	Tuberculosis, other	-	-
3	Syphilitic disease	-	1
4	Diphtheria	-	-
5	Whooping Cough	-	-
6	Meningococcal Infections	1	-
7	Acute Poliomyelitis	-	-
8	Measles	-	-
9	Other infective and parasitic diseases	1	-
10	Malignant neoplasm, stomach	12	7
11	Malignant neoplasm, lung, bronchus	27	4
12	Malignant neoplasm, breast	-	17
13	Malignant neoplasm, uterus	-	5
14	Other malignant and lymphatic neoplasms	30	36
15	Leukaemia, aleukaemia	2	1
16	Diabetes	1	3
17	Vascular Lesions of nervous system	47	61
18	Coronary disease, angina	68	57
19	Hypertension with heart disease	2	8
20	Other heart disease	42	79
21	Other circulatory disease	18	17
22	Influenza	-	1
23	Pneumonia	17	10
24	Bronchitis	29	9
25	Other diseases of respiratory system	1	1
26	Ulcer of stomach and duodenum	4	1
27	Gastritis, enteritis and diarrhoea	2	2
28	Nephritis and nephrosis	4	4
29	Hyperplasia of prostate	7	-
30	Pregnancy, childbirth, abortion	-	-
31	Congenital malformations	1	1
32	Other defined and ill-defined diseases	22	28
33	Motor vehicle accidents	6	2
34	All other accidents	6	6
35	Suicide	4	5
36	Homicide and operations of war	-	-
	All Causes	358	366

		Males	Females
Deaths of Infants under 1 year of age	(Total	5	2
	(Legitimate	2	2
	(Illegitimate	3	0
Deaths of Infants under 4 weeks of age	(Total	4	1
	(Legitimate	1	1
	(Illegitimate	3	0
Deaths of Infants under 1 week of age	(Total	3	1
	(Legitimate	0	1
	(Illegitimate	3	0

		Males	Females
Live Births	(Total	254	228
	(Legitimate	233	202
	(Illegitimate	21	26
Still Births	(Total	5	3
	(Legitimate	5	2
	(Illegitimate	0	1

GENERAL PROVISION OF HEALTH SERVICES FOR THE AREA.(1) Staff of the Health Department.

The Staff of the Public Health Department are all whole-time officials, and consists of the following:-

Medical Officer of Health, Borough Meteorologist and Principal Medical Officer Area No.2, Kent County Council.	: George L. Brocklehurst, : M.D.(Lond.), B.S., M.R.C.S. : L.R.C.P., D.P.H. :
Chief Public Health Inspector, Sampling Officer under the Food and Drugs Act.	: + E. Brazier, M.R.S.H., : M.A.P.H.I. :
Deputy Chief Public Health Inspector, Sampling Officer under the Food and Drugs Act.	: + A. M. R. Jones, M.A.P.H.I. : :
Additional Public Health Inspectors, Sampling Officers under the Food and Drugs Act.	: + L. Whiteley, M.A.P.H.I. : + D. G. Banks, M.R.S.H., : M.A.P.H.I.
Chief Clerk	: E. A. Price.
Clerks	: Miss D. M. Smith. : Miss P. Lunn. : Mrs. B. E. Setter.
Disinfectors and Rodent Operators	: W. H. Markham. : C. Epps. : A. Hextall.

+ = Inspector of Meat and Other Foods.

(2) Maternity and Nursing Homes.

Section 187 of the Public Health Act, 1936, provides for the registration of nursing homes and maternity homes. Exemptions may, however, be granted to homes and institutions not carried on for profit. Certain other premises, as mentioned below, are also exempt from the Act.

Under the Act the term "Nursing Home" does not include any hospital or premises maintained or controlled by a Government Department, Local Authority, or by any other body or persons constituted by Special Act of Parliament or incorporated by Royal Charter.

At the end of 1960 there were nine nursing homes on the register consisting of eight for general nursing and one for both general and maternity nursing.

No orders were made during the year refusing registration.

(3) Local Health Services for the Area provided by the Kent County Council.(a) Laboratory Facilities.

The Public Health Laboratory Service continues to carry out pathological and bacteriological work for the Corporation and Medical Practitioners in the town.

The examinations undertaken include throat swabs, blood, sputum, material in cases of food poisoning, etc.

In addition to the above there is now a laboratory at the Margate General Hospital under the supervision of H. Sterndale Esq., M.D.(Lond.), M.B., B.S., M.R.C.S., L.R.C.P.

(b) Ambulance Facilities.

The Kent County Council is the responsible Authority for the provision of an Ambulance Service throughout the County, and the services provide for the carrying of both walking and sitting cases and patients can be moved to any part of the British Isles.

The Kent County Council took over the sole responsibility for the ambulance services in Thanet on the 30th September 1951. The service now operates from the main Ambulance Depot at St. Peter's and covers the whole of the

Thanet area; the nearest neighbouring stations (according to location or requirements) are Whitstable, Canterbury and Deal.

No difficulties have been found in attending emergency calls under this new arrangement.

The following statistics supplied by the County Medical Officer give particulars of the patients carried, lengths of journeys, etc., from the St. Peter's Station. These figures include Margate, Ramsgate and Broadstairs.

Number of patients carried	43,779
Number of journeys	7,263
Number of emergency cases	1,344
Mileage	174,811

The Hospital Car Service was not called upon during the year.

(c) Domestic Help Service.

The Domestic Help Service is administered by the Kent County Council. It assists an average of 228 sick and aged persons each week in Margate Borough, and there are at present 54 domestic helpers engaged on this work.

In addition, the Kent County Council now administers the following services which are run in conjunction with the Domestic Help Service:-

(i) Family Help Service:

During the year 24 families have been provided with this service. Help is given when the mother has been admitted to hospital, or when she has been deserted by her husband.

(ii) Child Care Service:

This is entirely a free service, provided for specified 'problem families'. In cases where help is considered to be needed a helper is allocated to the home to train the mother in the care of her children, budgeting, cooking and general household duties. During the year one 'problem family' has been assisted.

(iii) Evening Service:

Twelve elderly persons have been provided with evening service to fill hot water bottles, etc., and help them safely to bed.

(iv) Night Service:

Eight aged, acute sick persons have been provided with all night help.

(d) Health Visiting and School Health Service.

These have been maintained as before and the total number of Health Visiting Staff is 5.

(e) Treatment Centres and Clinics.

The following tables give particulars of the various treatment centres and clinics operated by the Kent County Council.

Treatment Centres and Clinics	Sessions	
	Days	Times
<u>MATERNITY CLINICS:</u>		
<u>Ante-Natal:</u>		
King Ethelbert Clinic	Tuesday	2.30 p.m.
<u>CHILD WELFARE CENTRES:</u>		
College Road Clinic	Tuesday & Thursday	2.0 p.m.
King Ethelbert Clinic	Wednesday	2.0 p.m.
Birchington	Monday	2.0 p.m.
Garlinge	Friday	2.0 p.m.
<u>DENTAL (Mothers & Children):</u>		
College Road Clinic	By appt.	
<u>SCHOOL HEALTH SERVICE:</u>		
<u>Minor Ailment Clinic</u>		
College Road Clinic	(Monday Wednesday & Friday	9.0 a.m.
King Ethelbert Clinic		

(f) Specialist School Clinics.

Attendance at these County Council Clinics is by appointment only, application for treatment being made to the County Medical Officer.

Clinics	Address of Centres
Child Guidance	The Towers, Canterbury.
Ophthalmic (	College Rd. Clinic,
Orthopaedic (	Margate.
Speech Defects	Mortimer House, Margate.
Lip Reading for the Deaf	College Rd. Clinic, Margate.

(g) Domiciliary Midwifery Service.

A comprehensive domiciliary midwifery service is available and the number of midwives in the Borough employed by the Kent County Council is 3.

(h) District Office.

The County Council have established a District Office at Mortimer House, Hartsdown Road, Margate, where enquiries in the first place can be made with regard to any County Council Health Services.

(4) Services provided by the Regional Hospital Board.

The following Clinics are administered by the Hospital Management Committee of the Regional Hospital Board.

Clinics	Sessions	
	Days	Times
<u>Chest Clinic:</u>		
Margate General Hospital	Tuesday	9.30 a.m.
Royal Sea Bathing Hospital	Wednesday	9.30 a.m.
<u>Mass Radiography Unit</u>		
Royal Sea Bathing Hospital	Thursday	2.30 p.m.

Clinic	Sessions	
	Days	Times
Special Clinic for Treatment of Venereal Diseases:- Margate General Hospital	Friday (Women)	10.0 a.m. to 11.0 a.m.
	Friday (Men)	11.0 a.m. to 12 noon.

In addition to the above, clinics are operated at the Margate and Ramsgate General Hospitals for all types of illness.

Infectious Disease.

The Infectious Disease Hospital at Haine has ample ward and cubicle accommodation for all types of serious infectious disease. It has also been found possible to admit cases of minor infectious disease when various circumstances have rendered it necessary for the patients to be removed to hospital.

Smallpox.

Arrangements have been made by the Regional Hospital Board for smallpox patients to be admitted to The River Hospitals (Long Reach), Dartford, Kent.

(5) Prevalence of, and Control over Infectious and Other Diseases.

The prevalence of infectious disease is uniformly distributed throughout the wards of the town. This is due to the fact that there is no large industrial area or congested residential area confined to any one ward.

Smallpox.

No cases of smallpox occurred during the year.

Scarlet Fever.

There were 47 cases of scarlet fever, 33 of which occurred amongst school children. At no time was there an epidemic in any school or district of the town. The disease was of a mild type generally. There were no "return cases" during the year.

Diphtheria.

No cases were notified during the year.

Enteric Group.

No cases were notified during the year.

Meningococcal Infection.

No cases were notified during the year.

Encephalitis.

No cases were notified during the year.

Poliomyelitis.

One paralytic and two non-paralytic cases of poliomyelitis occurred during the year. The infection in all cases was mild in character.

Dysentery.

One hundred and twenty cases of dysentery were notified during the year. The majority of these cases occurred in two outbreaks involving local schools.

Pneumonia.

No cases were notified during the year.

Food Poisoning.

Only six cases of food poisoning were notified during the year, and these cases occurred in individual families.

Erysipelas.

Two cases of erysipelas were notified during the year.

Measles.

247 cases of measles were notified during the year, 2 of which were admitted to hospital.

Whooping Cough.

This continues to be a troublesome and sometimes serious infectious disease, which affects chiefly very young children. After prolonged trials it has been found that immunity to the disease can be assured in a high proportion of cases by inoculation and this is now offered to all babies through the local health service. 48 cases were notified during the year.

Ophthalmia Neonatorum.

No cases were notified during the year.

Puerperal Pyrexia.

Two cases of puerperal pyrexia were notified during the year.

Tuberculosis.

There were 24 cases of pulmonary tuberculosis and 2 cases of non-pulmonary tuberculosis notified during the year, and there were 4 deaths from pulmonary tuberculosis.

It was not found necessary to take any action under the Public Health (Prevention of Tuberculosis) Regulations, 1925, and no action was taken under Section 172 of the Public Health Act, 1936.

Scabies.

Facilities are provided for the treatment of cases of scabies at the Disinfecting Station. Treatment can be carried out by the Health Visitors and the patients' clothing and bedding can also be disinfected.

Miscellaneous.

Non-notifiable infectious diseases, such as chicken-pox, mumps, etc., are notified by the parents and school teachers. These cases are visited as far as time will

permit by the school nurses, and if a doctor is not in attendance, advice is given as to the care of the patient, isolation, etc.

Immunisation.

Diphtheria.

659 children were given a primary course of injections during the year, and 563 children received a reinforcing injection.

Whooping Cough.

491 children were given a primary course of injections during the year.

Vaccination.

Smallpox.

339 children were given primary vaccinations and 13 re-vaccinations during the year.

Poliomyelitis.

1,448 persons completed a course of vaccination against poliomyelitis during the year; 2,450 reinforcing injections were given.

Notifiable Diseases during the Year 1960.

Disease	Total cases notified +	Cases admitted to Hospital	Total Deaths +
Smallpox	-	-	-
Scarlet Fever	47	21	-
Diphtheria	-	-	-
Typhoid Fever	-	-	-
Para-typhoid Fever	-	-	-
Puerperal Pyrexia	2	2	-
Pneumonia	-	-	27
Dysentery	120	10	-
Food Poisoning	6	4	-
Erysipelas	2	-	-
Poliomyelitis:-			
Paralytic	1	-	-
Non-paralytic	2	2	-
Encephalitis:-			
Infective	-	-	-
Post Infectious	-	-	-
Meningococcal Infection	-	-	1
Measles	247	2	-
Whooping Cough	48	2	-
Tuberculosis:-			
Pulmonary	24	-	4
Non-pulmonary	2	-	-

+ For analysis under age groups see separate tables.

Tuberculosis.

Age Period	New cases notified				Deaths			
	Pulmonary		Non-pulmonary		Pulmonary		Non-pulmonary	
	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F
Under 1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
1 to 4	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	-
5 to 14	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	-
15 to 24	2	1	1	-	-	-	-	-
25 to 34	2	2	-	-	-	-	-	-
35 to 44	2	2	-	-	-	-	-	-
45 to 54	3	-	-	-	2	-	-	-
55 to 64	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-
65 and over	5	1	-	-	2	-	-	-
TOTALS	15	9	2	-	4	-	-	-

Of the total 4 deaths from Tuberculosis all were notified cases.

In addition to the above new cases notified 37 cases were brought to notice other than by Form "A" notifications.

	<u>Pulmonary</u>	<u>Non-pulmonary</u>
Transferred into Area	37	0
Restored to Register	0	0

Deaths from Infectious Diseases occurring during 1960.

[illegible]

Cases of Infectious Diseases notified during 1960 in Margate.

	Under 1 year	1 udr 2	2 udr 3	3 udr 4	4 udr 5	5 udr 10	10 udr 15	15 udr 20	20 udr 35	35 udr 45	45 udr 65	65 and over
Smallpox	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Scarlet Fever	1	2	2	3	5	26	6	1	1	-	-	-
Diphtheria	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Typhoid Fever	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Para-typhoid Fever	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Puerperal Pyrexia	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	-	-
Pneumonia	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Erysipelas	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1
Dysentery	4	4	6	9	6	52	20	2	8	5	3	1
Food Poisoning	-	-	2	-	1	-	-	-	-	1	2	-
Poliomyelitis:-												
Paralytic	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-
Non-paralytic	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	1	-	-	-
Encephalitis:-												
Infective	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Post infectious	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Cerebro Spinal Meningitis	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Measles	3	22	29	26	42	123	1	1	-	-	-	-
Whooping Cough	3	4	5	4	7	23	1	-	1	-	-	-
Tuberculosis:-												
(Males	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	2	2	2	4	4
Pulmonary (Females	-	-	2	-	-	-	1	-	3	2	-	1
(Total	-	-	2	-	-	-	2	2	5	4	4	5
Non- (Males	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	1	-
Pulmonary (Females	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
(Total	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	1	-

Factories Act, 1937 to 1959.
Part 1 of the 1937 Act.

1. Inspections for purposes of provisions as to health
 (including inspections made by Public Health Inspectors):-

Premises	Number on Register	Number of		
		Inspection	Written Notices	Occupiers prosecuted
(i) Factories in which Sections 1,2,3,4 and 6 are to be enforced by Local Authorities	67	11	-	-
(ii) Factories not included in (i) in which Section 7 is enforced by the Local Authority	200	54	-	-
(iii) Other Premises in which Section 7 is enforced by the Local Authority (excluding Out- workers' premises)	30	31	-	-
TOTAL	297	96	-	-

2. Cases in which defects were found:-

Particulars	Number of cases in which defects were found				No. of cases in which prosecu- tions were instituted
	Found	Reme- died	Referred		
			To H.M. Ins- pector	By H.M. Ins- pector	
Want of cleanliness (S.1)	1	1	-	-	-
Overcrowding (S.2)	-	-	-	-	-
Unreasonable temperature (S.3)	-	-	-	-	-
Inadequate ventilation (S.4)	-	-	-	-	-
Ineffective draining of floors (S.6)	-	-	-	-	-
Sanitary conveniences (S.7):-					
(a) Insufficient	3	3	-	-	-
(b) Unsuitable or defective	3	3	-	-	-
(c) Not separate for sexes	-	-	-	-	-
Other offences against the Act (not includ- ing offences relating to Outwork)	-	-	-	-	-
TOTAL	7	7	-	-	-

Part VIII of the Act.Outwork (Sections 110 and 111).

Nature of Work	No. of Outworkers in August list required by Section 110(1)(c)
Wearing Apparel Making etc.	28 (Satisfactory)
Curtains and Furniture Hangings	5 (Satisfactory)
Onion Peelers	45 (Satisfactory)

SANITARY CIRCUMSTANCES OF THE AREA.Water Supply.

The whole of the Borough of Margate is within the statutory water supply area of the Thanet Water Board set up by the provisions of the Kent Water Act, 1955, and upon which Board Margate Borough Council has seven representatives.

Generally speaking, water for the Borough is supplied from the Board's Pumping Station at Wingham, fifteen miles south-west from Margate, and Sparrow Castle Pumping Station near Acol in Thanet. Both sources consist of wells and adits abstracting water from the underground chalk, the only treatment being sterilisation by means of chlorine. Occasionally, water may be transferred from the Board's other sources in its area but they all draw water from the same geological formation.

The sanitary conditions in the gathering grounds are under constant review as is the quality of the water which is subject to frequent bacteriological and chemical examination. The following are typical analyses of the water and all samples delivered into supply submitted were reported by the laboratories as of high organic purity and considered wholesome and suitable for drinking and domestic purposes.

Analysis of a sample of raw water taken from No.3 Well, Wingham Pumping Station on the 7th June 1960.

Chemical results in parts per million.

Appearance	Clear and bright
Turbidity	Nil
Colour	Nil
Odour	Nil
pH	7.2
Free Carbon Dioxide	30
Electric conductivity	590
Dissolved solids dried at 180°C.	410
Chlorine present as Chloride	54
Alkalinity as Calcium Carbarnate	230
Hardness: Total	270
Carbonate	230
Non-carbonate	40
Nitrate Nitrogen	6.7
Nitrite Nitrogen	Less than 0.01
Ammoniacal Nitrogen	0.000
Oxygen absorbed	0.15
Albuminoid Nitrogen	0.000
Residual Chlorine	Absent
Metals (Iron, Zinc, Copper and Lead)	Absent

This sample is clear and bright in appearance, neutral in reaction and free from iron and other metals. The water is hard in character but not to an excessive degree, contains no excess of mineral constituents and it is of very satisfactory organic quality.

From the aspect of the chemical analysis these results are indicative of a pure and wholesome water suitable for public supply purposes.

(Signed) GORDON MILES.

for The Counties Public Health Laboratories.

(Dated) 10th June, 1960.

Analysis of a sample of water taken from Tap, St. John's Yard, Margate, on 2nd March, 1960, for bacteriological examination.

Probable number of coliform bacilli - None per 100 ml.

Probable number of faecal coli - None per 100 ml.

Remarks - Highly satisfactory.

(Signed) J. H. C. WALKER.

Director, Public Health Laboratory Service.

Analysis of a sample of raw water taken from Sparrow Castle Pumping Station, Birchington, on the 7th March, 1960.

Chemical results in parts per million.

Appearance	Bright with a few particles.
Turbidity	Less than 3
Colour	Nil
Odour	Nil
pH	7.3
Free Carbon Dioxide	25
Electric Conductivity	590
Dissolved solids dried at 180°C.	420
Chlorine present as Chloride	45
Alkalinity as Calcium Carbonate	230
Hardness: Total	285
Carbonate	230
Non-carbonate	55
Nitrate Nitrogen	11
Nitrite Nitrogen	Absent
Ammoniacal Nitrogen	0.000
Oxygen absorbed	0.05
Albuminiod Nitrogen	0.000
Residual Chlorine	Absent
Metals (Iron, Zinc, Copper and Lead)	Absent.

This sample is practically clear and bright in appearance, neutral in reaction and free from iron and other metals.

The water is hard in character but not to an excessive degree, contains no excess of mineral constituents and it is of very satisfactory organic quality.

From the aspect of the chemical analysis these results are indicative of a pure and wholesome water suitable for public supply purposes.

(Signed) GORDON MILES

for The Counties Public Health Laboratories.

(Dated) 11th March 1960.

Analysis of a sample of water taken from tap over sink, Birchington Library, on 7th December 1960, for bacteriological examination.

Probable number of coliform bacilli - None per 100 ml.

Probable number of Faecal coli - None per 100 ml.

(Signed) A. L. FURNISS.

Director, Public Health Laboratory Service.

The total number of samples taken during the year was 28 for bacteriological analyses and 14 for chemical analyses.

The number of houses that have a direct water supply is 14,900, and 4 houses share standpipes.

Public Health Act, 1936 - Public Swimming Baths.

There are no public swimming baths in the town.

Drainage and Sewerage.

The Borough is drained as far as Margate is concerned on the combined system, with a sea outfall at Foreness Point. Westgate is drained on a separate system, the sewage being pumped into the Margate system, and Birchington is also drained on a separate system, the effluent being treated at the disposal works on the marshes beyond Minnis Bay and discharged into the sea. In both outfalls the discharge takes place on the ebb-tide, and the effluent is carried clear away from the foreshore.

Two outfall sewers 30" and 42" diameter, discharge into deep water 600 yards from the shore at Foreness Point. The screened sewage is carried away by a strong north-easterly current at the edge of Longnose Spit; a storage culvert retains the sewage between tides. Improved screening and pump plant is now installed in an extension of the existing Pumping Station.

From Foreness Point to Newgate Gap a large new culvert has been constructed and further extension of the scheme will be carried out soon.

A new Pumping Station is to be constructed at King Street as the present plant and buildings are at the limit of their useful life.

At Westgate, the Pumping Station has been entirely remodelled by the installation of new electrically driven vertical spindle pumps with diesel engine standby and the old gas engine pumps have been removed.

Refuse Collection and Disposal.

This branch of public service is one which requires careful handling, owing to varying quantities produced through seasonal fluctuation.

A general weekly collection is made, but large establishments, such as principal hotels, are cleared during the season more frequently.

Fish offal is collected upon request of the tradesman, at a charge based upon actual cost of collection, but no charge is made for its disposal.

In 1939 the Refuse Destructor was modernised by the installation of mechanical handling and separating machinery, and all refuse is now dealt with by incineration. Further alterations at the Destructor for the improvement of working conditions for the men and the better disposal of the refuse were completed in 1948, the machinery being converted to electric drive instead of steam and trough grates with mechanical clearance of clinker instead of hand raking are now in operation. A dust extraction plant has now been installed.

Waste paper, bones, tins and other metals are separated out from the refuse and sold as salvage. The salvage equip-

ment includes a magnetic device for metals and tins separation. The tins and paper are baled mechanically, other salvageable items are removed manually from a conveyor picking belt. The appreciable income thus derived helps to keep down the cost of refuse disposal.

Heavy metal articles are received at the Destructor where a charge of 1s.6d. per load is made to cover the cost of cutting up and disposal.

In order to ascertain the exact cost of collection and disposal per ton, and to keep strict records of the actual quantities dealt with a weighbridge is provided at the Refuse Destructor, with a capacity of 20 tons, and the resulting costs, bearing in mind the length of haul from point of collection to the Destructor, indicate that the work is effected economically.

REPORT OF THE CHIEF PUBLIC HEALTH INSPECTOR

A start was made on the second five year programme agreed last year for dealing with unfit properties. Surveys for Loans and Grants increased considerably during the year.

The rate of increase in the number of complaints was less than in 1959 and the number of complaints regarding real or imaginary defects in houses decreased. Applications for Certificates of Disrepair virtually ceased. Complaints regarding holiday flatlets also decreased, although the conversion of boarding houses to furnished flatlets continued.

From April until June priority was again given to the inspection of restaurants, hotels and boarding houses. The routine inspection of bona fide boarding houses, commenced in 1957, was completed during the year.

Complaints regarding food were investigated within a few hours and all other complaints within two days. Many complaints regarding foods were caused by the sale of stale articles, and later in the year special visits were made to shopkeepers to persuade them to give greater attention to the turnover of stocks of perishable foods.

Six food offences and ^{two}~~one~~ Public Health Act cases were referred to the Magistrates.

The number of complaints received by the Department during the year was 942.

Visits made under:-

	<u>Inspections</u>	Re- <u>Inspections</u>
<u>Public Health Acts</u>		
Nuisances and General	765	991
Dustbins	12	23
Drain Inspections	83	100
Smoke Tests	31	5
Water Tests	7	4
Camps and Camping	19	16
Licensed Premises	6	2

	<u>Inspections</u>	<u>Re- Inspections</u>
<u>Public Health Acts, cont.</u>		
Entertainment Premises	3	2
Dangerous Structures	19	28
Water Sampling	27	-
Smoke Observations	12	6
Notifiable Diseases	246	150
Food Poisoning	16	4
Swimming Pools	2	1
<u>Housing Acts</u>		
Re-housing	142	49
Overcrowding	6	9
Section 9	73	103
Sections 16 & 18	43	60
Section 36	12	14
Section 42	29	4
Loans and Improvement Loans	324	198
Improvement Grants -		
Discretionary	116	118
Standard	123	127
Certificates of Disrepair	4	5
<u>Food and Drugs Act, etc.</u>		
Unsound Food	243	31
Sampling	109	-
Shops (general inspections)	151	302
Snack Bars	34	24
Restaurants	122	80
Private Hotels and Boarding Houses	205	78
Ice Cream Regulations	44	25
Ice Cream Sampling (Bacteriological)	101	-
Canteens	2	-
Stalls	22	4
Food Factories	26	20
<u>Factories Act</u>		
Bakehouses (W.P.)	5	-
Factories (W.P.)	51	26
Factories (N.P.)	11	3
Outworkers	13	5
Building Sites	31	5

	<u>Inspections</u>	<u>Re- Inspections</u>
<u>Meat Regulations</u>		
Slaughterhouse	138	3
Butchers' Shops	26	15
<u>Milk and Dairies Regulations</u>		
Dairies and Distributors' Premises	141	15
Sampling (including washed bottles)	160	-
<u>Diseases of Animals Act</u>	21	2
<u>Merchandise Marks Act</u>	15	-
<u>National Assistance Act</u>	35	12
<u>Pests Act</u>	111	26
<u>Pets Act</u>	4	-
<u>Shops Act</u>	33	1
<u>Water Act</u>	4	-
<u>Miscellaneous (unclassified)</u>	768	122
Total Inspections	5,146	
Total Re-inspections	2,818	

NOTICES SERVED

No. of Notices and Letters sent with respect of Public Health matters:	917
Action under Statutory Powers -	
Sections 9, 16, 18 and 90, Housing Act, 1957:	10
Sections 39, 75, 79 and 93, Public Health Act, 1936:	15
Certificates of Disrepair Granted:	2
Certificates of Disrepair Cancelled:	4

DESCRIPTION OF WORK CARRIED OUT, 1960.HOUSES

Cleansed and redecorated	3
Yards paved	5
Vermin, including cockroaches, eradicated	19
Floors renewed or repaired	48
Walls and/or ceilings repaired	108
Window frames and/or sashes repaired or renewed	42
Window sills renewed	6
Windows reglazed	5
Houses where sashcords renewed	15
Doors, stairs, etc., repaired or renewed	24
Fireplaces repaired or renewed	17
Roofs repaired or renewed	102
Rainwater pipes or gutters repaired or renewed	34
Dangerous walls and chimney stacks, etc., rebuilt	10
Other dangerous structures	6
Chimney stacks, etc., repaired	31
Woodworm treated	24
Bathrooms provided	4
New sinks or lavatory basins provided	11
New draining boards provided	3
Waste pipes repaired or renewed	11
Water service pipes repaired or renewed	9
Damp proof courses or walls treated to prevent dampness	22
Brickwork wholly or partly repointed	19
Houses painted externally	19
Dustbins supplied	33
Ventilated larders provided	5

DRAINAGE, Etc.

No. of premises where drainage was entirely constructed or reconstructed	7
No. of premises where drainage was partly reconstructed or repaired	7
New inspection covers and frames provided	14
Defective soil and vent pipes repaired or renewed	8
Drains or sewers unstopped and cleansed	29
Premises put on sewer	1
Cesspools - nuisances abated	1

DRAINAGE, Cont.

Cesspools abolished	2
Cesspools provided	1
New gullies fixed	14
New water closets constructed	13
W.C. pans provided and fixed	18
New cisterns fixed	14
Cisterns repaired	1
W.C. seats provided	4
Flush pipes fixed or repaired	4
Hot water system repaired	1
Water supply provided	1

BAKEHOUSES

Cleansed	4
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FACTORIES, INCLUDING BUILDING SITES

Cleansed	6
Wash-hand basin provided	1
Sanitary accommodation provided	1
Sanitary accommodation made suitable	5
Artificial lighting provided to conveniences	1

RESTAURANTS, Etc.

Kitchens, food stores and/or plant cleansed	5
Kitchens improved or reconstructed	3
Kitchens tiled	1
Water heating apparatus provided	1
Hand washing facilities provided	6
W.C.'s provided	1
New sinks provided	3
Floor renewed	1
Working surfaces covered with impervious material	3
Bins provided	13

HOTELS, BOARDING HOUSES, CLUBS, Etc.

Kitchens cleansed	11
Food rooms disconnected from water closets	2
Sleeping in or in adjoining food rooms discontinued	3
Walls/floors tiled	1
Wash-hand basin and hot water supplied	2
Sinks provided	2
Draining boards provided	1
Bins provided	6

FOOD STORES AND SHOPS

Cleansed and redecorated	11
Miscellaneous work carried out to comply with Food Regulations	11
Ceiling provided	1
Sanitary accommodation made to comply	1
Water heating apparatus provided	6
New sinks provided	4
Wash-hand basins with hot and cold water provided	23
Refrigerated cabinets provided	1
Utensil washing facilities provided	4
Provision of facilities for outdoor clothing	1
Bins provided	8

LICENSED PREMISES

Hot water supply to sink	2
--------------------------	---

DAIRIES

Watercloset and washing facilities	1
------------------------------------	---

CARAVANS, TENTS, Etc.

Caravans or tents, etc., removed	2
Conveniences cleansed	1
Waterclosets provided	4
Overcrowding abated	1

RODENT CONTROL

Premises and lands treated for mice	107
Premises and lands treated for rats	296

SMOKE NUISANCE

Abated	2
--------	---

GENERAL

Overcrowding abated	1
Accumulations of rubbish removed	64
Nuisances abated from keeping animals	1
Wasps nests destroyed	162
Beetle and/or ant infestations dealt with	27

WORK CARRIED OUT WITH ASSISTANCE OF IMPROVEMENT GRANTS
 (Repairs and incidental work not recorded in above tables)

Discretionary Grants -

Bathrooms constructed	15
Bathrooms with baths built or converted from part of a room	23
Wash-hand basins	22
Hot water systems for bath, basin and sink	23
Internal water closets	14
Ventilated larders	21

Standard Grants -

Baths	1
Bathrooms with baths	6
Wash-hand basins	10
Hot water systems	18
Water closets	3
Ventilated larders	9

WORK CARRIED OUT AT OWNER'S ENTIRE COST BUT STARTED
 AFTER ENQUIRY AND SURVEY FOR IMPROVEMENT GRANT

Bathrooms	8
Bathrooms with baths	19
Wash-hand basins	20
Hot water systems	21
Internal water closets	5
Ventilated larders	2
Water supply	1

DISINFECTION

No. of rooms disinfected	70
No. of articles treated	542

INSPECTION OF MEAT AND OTHER FOODS 1960.

<u>Description</u>		<u>Reason for Condemnation</u>	<u>Weight</u>			
			lb.	cwt.	qr.	lb.
<u>MEAT</u>						
<u>Pigs</u>						
68	Livers	Cirrhosis/Parasitic/ Hepatitis	268			
12	Hearts	Pericarditis	6			
17	Hearts & Pairs Lungs	Pericarditis/Pleurisy	42			
139	Pairs Lungs	Pneumonia/Pleurisy/ Congestion	276			
17	Plucks	Pleurisy/Pneumonia/ Cirrhosis	139			
8	Kidneys	Hydronephrosis	4			
1	Udder	Abscesses	14			
1	Udder	Mastitis	6			
1	Sow's Leg	Injury/Fracture	29			
1	Spleen, Stomach Intestines, Flead	Haemorrhage due to Torsion of Spleen	13			
1	Part Leg/Loin	Bruising/Haemorrhagic Infiltration	14			
1	Head	Abscesses	10			
3	Intestines	"	26			
6	"	Tuberculosis	40			
116	Heads	"	1182			
2	Heads & Parts of Forequarter	"	106			
1	Carcase & Offal	"	388			
2	" " "	Emaciation	246			
1	" " "	Acute Septic Metritis	260			
				27	1	17
<u>Home Killed</u>						
	Ox Liver	Store Stale	28			
	Ox Kidney	" "	9			
	Ox Tails	" "	13			
	Fore End Pork	Haemorrhagic Infiltration	27			
	Pigs' Spleens	Decomposition	56			
	Lambs' Hearts	Mouldy & Store Stale	40			
				1	2	5
<u>Imported</u>						
	Forequarter Beef	Muscular Fibrosis	92			
	Loin of Beef	Bruised	25			
	Hindquarter of Beef	Muscular Fibrosis	140			
	Pigs' Kidneys	Decomposition	42			
	Lamb's Liver	Decomposition	20	2	3	11

DescriptionReason for
CondemnationWeight

lb. cwt. qr. lb.

FISH

Cod	Decomposition	84			
Plaice	Store Stale and Decomposition	147			
Herrings	Decomposition	14			
Skate	"	69			
Haddock	"	42			
Kippers	"	16			
Herring Roes	"	<u>7</u>			
			3	1	15

MEAT AND MEAT PRODUCTS

Bacon	Decomposition	200			
Braised Steak	Surrendered due to	15			
Steak Pies	refrigeration failure	6			
Chicken	" "	<u>5</u>			
			2	0	2

POULTRY

Chickens	Putrefaction	<u>973</u>			
			8	2	21

FATS

Cheese	Mouldy	160			
Butter	Wrappers soiled with dirt	<u>5</u>			
			1	1	25

TINNED FOODS

Ham	Tins blown or	1140			
Corned Beef	punctured	236			
Luncheon Meat	"	204			
Poultry	"	5			
Fish	"	30			
Other Meats	"	83			
Soup	"	10			
Milk Pudding	"	25			
Cream	"	2			
Milk	"	56			
Jam and Marmalade	"	26			
Fruit Juice	"	<u>666</u>			
			24	2	0

<u>Description</u>	<u>Reason for Condemnation</u>	<u>Weight</u>			
		lb.	cwt.	qr.	lb.
<u>TINNED FOODS contd.</u>					
Fruit	Tins blown or	2021			
Vegetables	punctured	<u>723</u>			
			22	0	19
<u>MISCELLANEOUS</u>					
Potatoes	Bruised and rotted	249			
Dried Fruit	Fermented	31			
Ice Cream Mix	Tins blown	60			
Jam and Marmalade	Jars splintered	39			
Pickle	" "	6			
Packets of Salt	Packets split	4			
Packets of Soup Mix	Packets infested with beetles	1			
Mousse	Surrendered due to	8			
Waffles	refrigeration failure	5			
Vol-au-vents	" "	10			
Packets of Jelly	Fermented	1			
Peanut Butter	Sour	1			
Packet of Oats	Contaminated	1			
Bottles of Billberries	Jars broken	3			
Flour	Contaminated by glass	15			
Ginger	" " "	<u>110</u>			
			4	3	12

Total weight of food inspected and found unsound

5 tons 3 cwt. 3 qr. 15 lb.

44.

1960.CARCASES INSPECTED AND CONDEMNED.

	Cattle ex- cluding Cows	Cows	Calves	Sheep and Lambs	Pigs
Number Killed	-	-	-	-	1829
Number Inspected	-	-	-	-	1829
All diseases except Tuberculosis:-					
Whole carcasses condemned	-	-	-	-	3
Carcasses of which some part or organ was condemned	-	-	-	-	266
Percentage of the number inspected affected with disease other than Tuberculosis	-	-	-	-	14.71
Tuberculosis Only:-					
Whole carcasses condemned	-	-	-	-	1
Carcasses of which some part or organ was condemned	-	-	-	-	124
Percentage of the number inspected affected with Tuberculosis	-	-	-	-	6.83

FOOD AND DRUGS ACT, 1955.

During the year 110 samples of various foods were obtained and submitted to the Public Analyst, C. Harcourt Wordsworth, Esq., at Canterbury.

<u>Nature of Sample</u>	<u>Unsatis- factory</u>	<u>Genuine</u>	<u>In- formal</u>	<u>Formal</u>	<u>Total</u>
Almond Marzipan	-	1	-	1	1
Aspirin	-	1	-	1	1
Beef Sausage Meat	-	2	-	2	2
Boneless Chicken	-	1	1	-	1
Bread and Butter	-	2	-	2	2
Cheese Spread	-	1	1	-	1
Chicken Pie	-	1	-	1	1
Chocolate	-	1	1	-	1
Cod Liver Oil Emulsion	-	1	1	-	1
Coffee	-	1	-	1	1
Glace Cherries	-	1	-	1	1
Hot Milk	1	1	-	2	2
Ice Cream	-	6	5	1	6
Ice Cream Softa Freeze	-	4	-	4	4
Iodine	-	1	1	-	1
Lard	-	1	-	1	1
Marzipan Fruits	-	1	1	-	1
Milk	1	38	2	37	39
Milk (Sterilized)	-	2	-	2	2
Milk (Channel Islands)	-	9	-	9	9
Milk (School)	-	4	4	-	4
Minced Steak	-	1	-	1	1
Mixed Fruit	-	1	-	1	1
Mixed Spice	-	1	1	-	1
Mushroom Soup	-	1	1	-	1
Musterole	-	1	1	-	1
Noodle Soup	-	1	1	-	1
Nutmeg Flavoured Compound	-	1	1	-	1
Pineapple Chews	-	1	1	-	1
Plum Jam	-	1	-	1	1
Pork Sausages	-	1	-	1	1
Saveloys	-	1	-	1	1
Savoury Ducks	-	1	-	1	1
Sherry	-	1	-	1	1
Soda Water	-	2	2	-	2
Turkish Delight	-	1	-	1	1
Whisky	-	8	-	8	8
Whole Milk Cheese	-	1	-	1	1
Whole Orange Drink	-	1	1	-	1
Witch Hazel	-	1	-	1	1
Zinc & Caster Oil Cream	-	1	1	-	1
TOTAL	* 2	108	27	83	110

FOOD SUPERVISION

Routine visits to boarding houses, first commenced in 1957, were completed during the year. Where defects were found in previous years follow up visits were made. All proprietors of known boarding houses (approximately 900) have had copies of a summary of the Food Hygiene Regulations.

All restaurants and snack bars were visited at least once in the year, the poorer ones up to ten times. Many restaurants and boarding houses are seasonal and routine visits have to be made in the spring and early summer.

Two large hotels ceased to operate during the year.

The larger food shops have always been well inspected and generally they were up to the required standard before the regulations came into force. Smaller shops, by and large, and now also up to the required standard.

Disappointment was felt that despite advice from Inspectors of this department food handlers were careless in seeing to the rotation of stocks of perishable goods. This was most pronounced towards the end of a very busy summer season.

Milk.

Except during the summer season most of the milk sold is from local producers. There are three H.T.S.T. plants in operation. The plants were satisfactory and efficiently operated. All the milk produced in the Borough is from Tuberculin Tested herds.

Sixty samples of washed bottles were taken during the year. Four bottles from three batches of six each were unsatisfactory; the cause of which was eventually ascertained and rectified, and further samples taken were classified as satisfactory.

Seventy-nine samples of Pasteurised Milk were taken and submitted for bacteriological examination; they were satisfactory, except for one sample which failed the Methylene Blue test.

Fifty-six samples of milk were taken for chemical analysis. They were satisfactory, except for one sample which was very slightly deficient in non-fatty solids, and one hot milk sample which contained ten per cent added water. A letter of warning was sent by the Town Clerk with regard to the hot milk sample.

Milk Licences.

The following annual licences were granted under the Food and Drugs Act, 1955:-

Tuberculin Tested (Dealer)	24
Pasteurised (Pasteuriser)	3
Pasteurised (Dealer)	86
Sterilised (Dealer)	68

Ice Cream.

Fourteen different Ice Creams were on sale in the Borough, five of them being made locally.

BACTERIOLOGICAL GRADING

Only Grades 1 and 2 are considered satisfactory

	No. of Samples	Grade 1	Grade 2	Grade 3	Grade 4	% Satisfactory
Local Factories (7)	54	29	10	13	2	72%
National Makes (7)	35	30	4	1	0	99%
TOTAL	89	59	14	14	2	80%

Of the 89 samples, 16 were classified unsatisfactory, but this number included a batch of five that were delayed in transit. Most of the remaining 11 unsatisfactory samples were from a firm that froze an ice cream made over 50 miles away and transported it in churns as required. This firm is no longer in business.

Another factor responsible for poor bacteriological content was probably due to a manufacturer adding dairy cream to a cold mix.

Three of the seven local manufacturers had pasteurising plants and five used cold mix powder. Two of these manufacturers were wholesalers, six sold from their own cafes.

There were sixteen retailers of soft ice cream, eleven of these sell nationally advertised makes.

The Food Standards (Ice Cream) Order, 1953.

Ten samples were submitted to the Public Analyst, with the following results:-

4 Soft Ices -	averaged a fat content of	7.2%
4 Trade Ices -	" " " " "	10.1%
2 Dairy Ices -	" " " " "	8.3%

The minimum standard under the Order is 5%, but with Dairy Ice Cream this fat must be Butter fat.

Merchandise Marks Act.

Some 15 shops were specially visited for infringements of the Order. No wilful misrepresentations were discovered.

Other Premises Registered under Section 16, Food and Drugs Act, 1955.

These were sausage manufacturing premises and premises used for boiling of hams, etc. As usual all were visited as a routine and were found satisfactory. All premises registered for the peeling of onions were visited after submission of lists prepared by the employer.

No. of registrations:-

Manufacture of Sausages, etc.	40
Boiling of Hams, etc.	21
Peeling of Onions.	86

Meat.

The one slaughterhouse now in use is a modern well-equipped building containing much labour saving machinery. Only pigs are killed and most of them pass to a local bacon factory. One thousand, eight hundred and twenty-nine pigs were killed during the year and every one of them inspected; one hundred and thirty-eight attendances being made for this purpose.

Details of meat unfit for human consumption will be found on a previous page.

Licensed Premises (Public Houses).

Lack of staff again prevented these being all visited during the year.

Disposal of Condemned Food.

All unsound food was burnt in the refuse destructor.

Fish Friers.

The premises of all Fish Friers operating within the district have been kept in a generally satisfactory manner.

Offensive Trades.

There are two licensed dealers in rags, bones, etc., within the district and both were kept in a satisfactory manner.

Agriculture (Safety, Health and Welfare Provisions) Act, 1956 - Sec. 3, para. 1.

Of the ten farms of any size in the Borough few employ permanent labour not living quite close to the farms where adequate facilities are available. Only on a few occasions during the year is the labour force gathered at a site some distance from the farm buildings. At this time the normal employees are supplemented by additional casual labour taken on for particular work. The supplementary labour force consists of both males and females, including very young children.

It has been found that the common practice is for

the farmer, irrespective of whether he is the owner or occupier, to provide a screened latrine, one for each sex when required. Usually this planting or harvesting period does not exceed a month, and never more than a week on any one site. In no instance has it been necessary to request the provision of extra sanitary accommodation.

PREVENTION OF DAMAGE BY PESTS ACT, 1949.

Infestations	Local Authority Property other than Dwelling Houses	Dwelling Houses	Agricultural Property	Business Premises	Total
Notified by occupier	35	280	7	49	371
Discovered by rodent operator	4	71	-	1	76
None found	5	41	-	8	54
Rats	26	223	7	26	282
Mice	4	87	-	16	107
No. of inspections by rodent operators	258	2183	56	319	2716

The three Health Department workmen were employed as part-time rodent operatives.

Margate has no serious rat problem; except for 6 cases outside the built-up area the 389 infestations were all minor.

Fifty-four complaints were completely unfounded.

Two or more adjoining properties were treated as one unit, and 104 properties in 39 blocks were so treated.

Eight large areas of land and buildings were surveyed.

£69 was recovered from occupiers of agricultural or business premises. No charge was made for work in private dwelling houses.

Destruction of Rats in Sewers.

In March 160 of the manholes of a non-infested area were test baited; 3 manholes showed takes. The 3 manholes and those in the immediate vicinity were treated. This was the lowest number of infestations since records have been kept.

In March treatment of the central areas was undertaken using Warfarin. Forty-six manholes were baited and inspected at four day intervals; no take was observed at any time, nor when rebaited in September.

Confirmed by statistics and by observations the "wet" year is reflected by the movement of rats from agricultural land into the built up areas - primarily the Refuse Destructor, where it has been found necessary to introduce permanent baiting points and regular treatments.

Places of Entertainment.

Cinemas and theatres were periodically visited, and found to be generally satisfactory.

Factories Act.

Many of the smaller factories and all the larger building sites were periodically visited. Several minor omissions and defects were found and rectified.

Diseases of Animals Acts.

The Diseases of Animals (Waste Foods) Order, 1957, came into operation in 1957, and prohibited (inter alia) the keepers of more than 4 pigs or 50 poultry from feeding their stock with waste foods which have not been boiled for one hour in a plant licensed by the local authority.

All known pig keepers were visited. There were no keepers of 50 or more head of poultry using waste foods.

Housing.

Although it had been hoped to commence building approximately 125 further dwellings during 1960 the number has been curtailed by the Minister to 74, and of these none has yet been commenced due to tendering difficulties. It is hoped that work will start before the middle of 1961.

Of this 74 dwellings, 28 will be houses, 20 will be one-bedroomed flats, and the remainder will be a block of special flatlets incorporating a Warden's flat for people in need of partial welfare supervision. The Kent County Council will be contributing towards the cost of these special flatlets.

The only building actually in process is a block of 21 one-bedroomed flats now nearing completion.

A further tentative building programme provides for some 300 or more dwellings in the next 2/3 years. This will be required for slum clearance and redevelopment areas; for the needs of key workers for an industrial estate which is being further developed; and to serve evidence of an increase in the general needs cases from the housing list.

The total number of new dwellings contracted for since the war to 31st December, 1960, which was 1,505, was completed during 1960.

Stock of dwellings at 31st December, 1960, was as follows:-

Pre-war houses	551
Post-war houses (completed)	1,484
Temporary houses (prefabs)	70
Former requisitioned house now in adverse possession - dwellings	<u>3</u>
	<u>2,108</u>

Applicants on the housing waiting list at the end of the year numbered approximately 750, of which 270 asked for old folks' accommodation; about 150 of the 750 were in known need of accommodation.

Closing Orders were made against the following properties:-

Rooms at basement level, 6 Hawley Square;
 Rooms at basement level, 36 Addington Street;
 Rear basement rooms, 36 Hawley Square;
 Flat over offices, 6 Cecil Street;
 Nos. 3 and 4 Covell's Row;
 8 New Cross Street.

Two houses were demolished during the year.

The number of genuine enquiries followed by surveys for grant aid increased from 126 in 1959 to 148 in 1960; 49 of these were approved. During the year the following improvements were carried out:-

(a) <u>Discretionary Grants -</u>	
Bathrooms constructed.	15
Bathrooms with baths built or converted from part of a room.	23
Wash-hand basins.	22
Hot water systems for bath, basin and sink.	23
Internal water closets.	14
Ventilated larders (usually converted from external toilets).	21
(b) <u>Standard Grants -</u>	
Baths.	1
Bathrooms with baths.	6
Wash-hand basins.	10
Hot water systems.	18
Water closets.	3
Ventilated larders.	9
(c) <u>Work carried out at owner's entire cost after they had been informed of the conditions of grant -</u>	
Bathrooms.	8
Bathrooms with baths.	19
Wash-hand basins.	20
Hot water systems.	21
Internal water closets.	5
Ventilated larders.	2
Water supply.	1

The total of 63 units of habitation improved is considered reasonably satisfactory, especially as in 24 cases extensive repair work was carried out and the houses or flats made fit in all respects.

The time taken in the administration of this type of work is lengthy compared with the cost of the works, but is considered well worth while. Most of it has been done to terrace type property still structurally sound and between 50-100 years old. One very old building, part of a Monastery, was converted into three self-contained flats.

The reasons given for not accepting grant aid varied, but most of them were due to (a) not being satisfied that they would be staying in the house for more than a few years (sometimes the house is improved and then sold), (b) incapability to pay their part of the full cost of the repairs, (c) wishing to use the house as a boarding house, or to let it furnished at a high rent during the summer months.

Applicants, mainly owner/occupiers, were given every encouragement and advice. The best and most economical method of improvement was insisted upon, and the standard of workmanship set was high.

Rent Act, 1957.

During the year two applications were received for certificates of disrepair, which were granted. There were four successful applications for cancellation.

Housing Act, 1949.

Three hundred and twenty-four inspections were made on three hundred and eight properties for reports to aid the Committee dealing with loans under the Housing Act, 1949, an increase of 350%. Where defects of a serious kind were found they were reported to this Committee who issued instructions that these defects must be rectified before the final amount of the loan could be granted. This has been found to be a very effective method of getting nearly 70 houses made fit without the service of a notice of any kind from the Health Department.

Camping Sites.

There are four licensed camping sites. There was less camping on unlicensed sites than usual, and no formal action had to be taken.

National Assistance Act.

Applications were made under the National Assistance Act for the burial of 2 bodies, which had to be interred by the local authority.

Borough Mortuary.

Ninety-three bodies were received in the Borough Mortuary during the year. Two of the Department's workmen were in attendance at the eighty-four post mortems.

Legal Proceedings.

The following cases were referred to the magistrates:-

1. Sale of pieces of rabbit infested with maggots. The defendants entered a plea of guilty and were fined £20 plus 5 guineas costs.
2. Sale of veal and ham pie infested with maggots, and contravention of the Food Hygiene Regulations, 1955, Nos. 9(e), 14(1)(a), 16(2), 18(1), 23(1). The defendant entered a plea of guilty to all six charges and was fined a total of £47 plus 5 guineas costs.
3. Glass in bottle of milk supplied to a school. The defendants contested the case, but were found guilty and fined £30 plus 5 guineas costs.

Three other cases were referred to the magistrates, but these had not been heard by the end of the year.

The following cases of alleged contravention of the Food and Drugs Act, etc., were dealt with by letters of warning from the Town Clerk:-

- | | |
|-------|------------------------------------|
| (i) | First-aid dressing on sweet. |
| (ii) | Dirty bottle of milk. |
| (iii) | Unsound bacon. |
| (iv) | Maggot infested ham. |
| (v) | Glass in bottle of milk. |
| (vi) | Sale of hot milk with added water. |

Two Nuisance Orders were granted by the magistrates under Section 94 of the Public Health Act, 1936.

METEOROLOGICAL REPORT FOR 1960.1. SUNSHINE.

Sunshine hours were 1,591 (compared with 2,029 in 1959, and average 1,771), the lowest sunshine figure since 1954. This was the general experience throughout the country, but Margate fared better than many other coastal places, e.g. in July (one of the worst months) our daily mean sunshine was only exceeded at some places in the west country. By comparison with average February had the best showing, with 126% (the sunniest February on record) and January the worst, with 62%. June was the sunniest month, with 252 hours.

2. PRECIPITATION.

(a) Rainfall amounted to 30.26 inches, compared with 23.55 in 1959 and 21.25 average. The average was exceeded in every month except February, March, April and June. April was the driest month and October the wettest, with 5.85 inches - a figure only exceeded twice in any month in the last 70 years. There were few heavy rainfalls (the most in a day was 0.93 inches on 29th September) but on the other hand rain was recorded on no less than 204 days. Here, again, Margate's experience was less unfavourable than the country as a whole - for example, in August our rainfall was 117% of average compared with 140% for England and Wales.

(b) Snow. There were slight snow showers on January 9th and 10th, followed by heavier falls, to a depth of 4 inches, clearing by 17th.

(c) Hail. Only slight traces of hail were recorded.

3. FOG.

Margate was, as usual, free from bad fog. Fog, mainly in the form of sea mist and rarely penetrating far inland, was recorded on 9 days and quickly cleared on each occasion.

4. WIND.

Prevailing winds followed the usual pattern, with S.W. and N.W. winds predominating. Winds reached gale force on some days in January, September and December.

5. TEMPERATURES.

Mean temperatures approximated to the average in all months except July, August and September. July showed a deficit of nearly 2 degrees.

Frost was recorded on the following number of days:-

	<u>Air Frost</u>	<u>Ground Frost</u>
January	4	12
February	4	10
March	-	7
April	-	1
May	-	1
December	-	8

Summer temperatures rarely exceeded 70° , the highest reading being 77° on 18th June. January 12th and 14th were the coldest days of the year, with 27° .

6. GENERAL.

The usual telegram was sent daily between April and September to the Meteorological Office, to whom weekly and monthly returns were also made throughout the year. Regular information was supplied to various Corporation Officials, the Water Board and the Press; a number of enquiries were answered from other sources. The various charts and data displayed at the Weather Office continued to attract much interest from residents and visitors.

The Station was inspected on 10th November by an official of the Meteorological Office, and a satisfactory report obtained.

A new weather-vane mast has been erected to replace the old mast, which was badly corroded.

A "recording" rain gauge has been installed which is being operated on behalf of the Borough Engineer, to whom the relevant records are being supplied.

7. The monthly summary is as follows:-

January: Mild at first, becoming rough and cold. Snow and hard frost between 9th and 16th, the strong winds reaching gale force on 24th. Snow cleared by 17th. Milder in last week. Fog on 7th and 26th, cleared quickly. Rainfall 150% and sunshine 62% of average.

February: Sunny, with rainfall equal to, and sunshine 26% above, average. Much ground and air frost between 15th and 24th but thence very mild.

March: Mainly dull and rather cold, with a few bright days in mid-month. Wet from 27th. Sunshine only 77% of average.

April: Dull and mild at first; then strong northerly winds with low temperatures, but a good deal of bright sunshine. Dry, with rainfall only 50% of average.

May: Variable. Much cloud, with N.E. winds and low temperature. Dry until 18th, after which heavy rains brought total fall up to 161% of average. Sunshine only 86%. Slight thunderstorms on 3rd and 9th. Light fog on 17th.

June: Variable, with many sunny days in latter half, bringing total sunshine to 107% of average. Apart from thunderstorms on 23rd and 24th, rainfall light. Strong winds kept temperatures low on many days.

July: Unsettled. Almost continuously wet and dull from 7th to 19th. Light thunderstorms on 15th, 19th and 22nd. Low temperatures prevailed. Rainfall 124% and sunshine 84% of average.

August: Sunny and dry at first, but very unsettled from 9th onwards. Rain on 18 days, making total for month 117% of average. Sunshine 95%. Cool westerly winds kept mean temperature below average.

September: Very unsettled, with 17 wet days and total fall nearly twice average. Sunshine only 80%. Severe thunderstorm on 19th, followed by gale force N.W. wind.

October: Exceptionally dull and wet. Rain fell on 26 days, giving total 236% of average. Sunshine only 77%.

November: Another wet month, with rain on 22 days, giving total fall 134% of average. Much cloud, but total sunshine equal to average. Thunderstorm on 3rd.

December: Dull and showery, with rainfall 184% of average, and sunshine 74%. Gale force wind on 4th.

MONTHLY SUMMARY

Month	Mean Temperature Max. Min.	Rainfall (inches)	Sunshine (hours)	Additional Data.
January	44.5 37.5	2.78	33.7	Warmest day 18th June, 77°.
February	45.8 38.3	1.36	101.3	
March	47.3 41.6	1.06	111.2	
April	53.1 44.0	0.72	164.1	Coldest days 12th and 14th January, 27°.
May	59.2 50.1	2.31	193.8	
June	65.1 54.8	1.00	252.7	
July	67.2 55.9	2.45	201.2	Most sunshine 26th June, 14.9 hours.
August	66.9 56.7	2.24	207.3	
September	62.6 55.3	3.63	136.5	Most rainfall 29th September, 0.93 inches.
October	56.6 50.4	5.85	90.3	
November	52.2 44.5	3.37	62.9	
December	45.7 39.1	3.49	35.8	
	Total	30.26	1590.8	
	1959	23.55	2029	
	1958	29.13	1630	
	1957	17.49	1807	
	1956	20.51	1687	
	1955	20.03	1805	
Average rainfall - years 1916-1950		21.25		
Average sunshine - years 1921-1950 1771				